At its meeting on 16 December 1975 Group "Agriculture" agreed to pursue its work in accordance with the procedural suggestions in document MTN/W/24 and, as an initial step, to undertake a process of information, examination and dialogue with respect to all tariff and non-tariff measures affecting agricultural products other than those covered by the product Sub-Groups. To this end, the countries concerned would notify to the secretariat any tariff and non-tariff measures affecting the agricultural products defined above that are of direct interest for their trade. Bilateral or plurilateral consultations would be organized, with the assistance of the secretariat, on the basis of the notifications received.

In accordance with this procedure, the attached notification has been received from European Communities.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

At its meeting on 16 December, Group "Agriculture" agreed to undertake a process of information, examination and dialogue with respect to all tariff and non-tariff measures affecting agricultural products other than those covered by the product Sub-Group; it was further agreed that the countries concerned would notify to the secretariat any tariff or non-tariff measures affecting the products defined above that were of direct interest for their trade in order that bilateral or plurilateral consultations might take place. In pursuance of this decision, the European Economic Community wishes to enter into bilateral consultations with Czechoslovakia, and hereby communicates the following:

The Community finds that the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic is a noteworthy net importer of agricultural products, and as a result has responsibility in the expansion of international trade. Czechoslovakia's imports cover a number of product sectors, in particular fruit and vegetables, meat, oils, fats and oilcake of vegetable origin, fish.

The Community, which supplies only a small share of Czechoslovakia's total imports, finds that imports of agricultural products into this country come up against the problem of the impossibility of obtaining adequate information on the decisions that determine imports. This country's imports from the Community fluctuate appreciably from one year to another. Uncertainties and difficulties in regard to trade result from this situation.

From the overall aspect, because of the lack of information and detailed statistics concerning production, consumption as well as trade under certain agreements concluded by Czechoslovakia and bearing on international trade policy, it is not possible to make adequate forecasts concerning the participation of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic in the world market.

The Community reserves the possibility to supplement this communication if necessary.
At its meeting on 16 December, Group "Agriculture" agreed to undertake a process of information, examination and dialogue with respect to all tariff and non-tariff measures affecting agricultural products other than those covered by the product Sub-Groups; it was further agreed that the countries concerned would notify to the secretariat any tariff or non-tariff measures affecting the products defined above that were of direct interest for their trade in order that bilateral or plurilateral consultations might take place. In pursuance of this decision, the European Economic Community wishes to enter into bilateral consultations with Hungary, and hereby communicates the following:

The Community notes that exports by the Hungarian People's Republic are in particular in the sector of wines, fresh and preserved fruit and vegetables, poultry meat and pig meat. In respect of products for which the world market is small in terms of volume or limited from the geographical aspect, the Community wishes to recall the responsibility incumbent on all countries, whether importers or exporters, in trade expansion and market equilibrium.

The Community finds that imports of agricultural products into this country come up against the impossibility for exporters of obtaining adequate information on the decisions that determine imports. Uncertainties and difficulties in regard to trade result from this situation.

From the overall aspect, because of the inadequacy of information and detailed statistics concerning production, consumption as well as trade under certain agreements concluded by Hungary and bearing on international trade policy, economic operators are unable to make adequate forecasts concerning the participation of the Hungarian People's Republic in the world market, both as an importer and as an exporter, and whether from the quantitative aspects or the price aspect.

The Community reserves the possibility to supplement this communication if necessary.
At its meeting on 16 December, Group "Agriculture" agreed to undertake a process of information, examination and dialogue with respect to all tariff and non-tariff measures affecting agricultural products other than those covered by the product Sub-Groups; it was further agreed that the countries concerned would notify to the secretariat any tariff or non-tariff measures affecting the products defined above that were of direct interest for their trade in order that bilateral or plurilateral consultations might take place. In pursuance of this decision, the European Economic Community wishes to enter into bilateral consultations with Poland, and hereby communicates the following:

The Community finds that exports by the Polish People's Republic are concentrated in particular in the meat sector, and that as a result Poland plays a noteworthy role in the market for these products. The Community wishes, therefore, as on numerous earlier occasions, to recall that all countries, whether importers or exporters, have responsibility in the expansion of agricultural trade and the equilibrium of markets.

The Community notes that imports of agricultural products into this country come up against the impossibility for exporters of obtaining adequate information on the decisions that determine imports. Uncertainties and difficulties in regard to trade result from this situation.

From the overall aspect, because of the inadequacy of information and detailed statistics concerning production, consumption as well as trade under certain agreements concluded by Poland and bearing on international trade policy, economic operators are unable to make adequate forecasts concerning the participation of the Polish People's Republic in the world market both as an importer and as an exporter, and whether from the quantitative aspect or the price aspect.

The Community reserves the possibility to supplement this communication if necessary.
At its meeting on 16 December, Group "Agriculture" agreed to undertake a process of information, examination and dialogue with respect to all tariff and non-tariff measures affecting agricultural products other than those covered by the product Sub-Groups; it was further agreed that the countries concerned would notify to the secretariat any tariff or non-tariff measures affecting the products defined above that were of direct interest for their trade in order that bilateral or plurilateral consultations might take place. In pursuance of this decision, the European Economic Community wishes to enter into bilateral consultations with Romania, and hereby communicates the following:

The Community, being aware of the significance of agricultural trade in the aggregate foreign trade of the Socialist Republic of Romania, notes that the latter's exports mainly comprise certain products in the fruit and vegetables sector. The Community, in respect of products for which the market is relatively limited, wishes to recall that it considers that responsibility in trade expansion and in the stability and equilibrium of markets is incumbent on all countries, whether importers or exporters.

The Community finds that its exports of agricultural products come up against the problem of the impossibility for exporters of obtaining adequate information on the decisions that determine imports. Romania's imports from the Community fluctuate unpredictably from one year to another. Uncertainties and difficulties in regard to trade result from this situation.

Furthermore, the lack of information and detailed statistics concerning production, consumption as well as trade under certain agreements concluded by Romania and bearing on international trade policy, do not allow adequate forecasting of the participation of the Socialist Republic of Romania in the world market, both as an importer and as an exporter, and whether from the quantitative aspect or the price aspect.

The Community reserves the possibility to supplement this communication if necessary.